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- (2) Administer the affairs of the Bank fairly and impartially and without discrimination in favor of or against any member:
- (3) At the time of appointment or election, or within a reasonable time thereafter, have a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices, including the ability to read and understand the Bank's balance sheet and income statement and to ask substantive questions of management and the internal and external auditors; and
- (4) Direct the operations of the Bank in conformity with the requirements set forth in the Act and this chapter.
- (c) Authority regarding staff and outside consultants. (1) In carrying out its duties and responsibilities under the Act and this chapter, each Bank's board of directors and all committees thereof shall have authority to retain staff and outside counsel, independent accountants, or other outside consultants at the expense of the Bank.
- (2) Bank staff providing services to the board of directors or any committee of the board under paragraph (c)(1) of this section may be required by the board of directors or such committee to report directly to the board or such committee, as appropriate.

§ 917.3 Risk management.

- (a) Risk management policy. (1) Adoption. Beginning August 29, 2000, each Bank's board of directors shall have in effect at all times a risk management policy that addresses the Bank's exposure to credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, business risk and operations risk and that conforms to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section and to all applicable Finance Board regulations and policies.
- (2) Review and compliance. Each Bank's board of directors shall:
- (i) Review the Bank's risk management policy at least annually;
- (ii) Amend the risk management policy as appropriate;
- (iii) Re-adopt the Bank's risk management policy, including interim amendments, not less often than every three years; and
- (iv) Ensure that policies and procedures are in place that are reasonably designed to achieve continuing Bank

- compliance with the risk management policy. $\,$
- (b) Risk management policy requirements. In addition to meeting any other requirements set forth in this chapter, each Bank's risk management policy shall:
- (1) After the Finance Board has approved a Bank's capital plan, but before the plan takes effect, the Bank shall amend its risk management policy to describe the specific steps the Bank will take to comply with its capital plan and to include specific target ratios of total capital and permanent capital to total assets at which the Bank intends to operate. The target operating capital-to-assets ratios to be specified in the risk management policy shall be in excess of the minimum leverage and risk-based capital ratios and may be expressed as a range of ratios or as a single ratio;
- (2) Set forth the Bank's tolerance levels for the market and credit risk components; and
- (3) Set forth standards for the Bank's management of each risk component, including but not limited to:
- (i) Regarding credit risk arising from all secured and unsecured transactions, standards and criteria for, and timing of, periodic assessment of the credit-worthiness of issuers, obligors, or other counterparties including identifying the criteria for selecting dealers, brokers and other securities firms with which the Bank may execute transactions:
- (ii) Regarding market risk, standards for the methods and models used to measure and monitor such risk;
- (iii) Regarding day-to-day operational liquidity needs and contingency liquidity needs:
- (A) An enumeration of specific types of investments to be held for such liquidity purposes; and
- (B) The methodology to be used for determining the Bank's operational and contingency liquidity needs;
- (iv) Regarding operations risk, standards for an effective internal control system, including periodic testing and reporting; and
- (v) Regarding business risk, strategies for mitigating such risk, including contingency plans where appropriate.

(c) Risk assessment. The senior management of each Bank shall perform, at least annually, a risk assessment that is reasonably designed to identify and evaluate all material risks, including both quantitative and qualitative aspects, that could adversely affect the achievement of the Bank's performance objectives and compliance requirements. The risk assessment shall be in written form and shall be reviewed by the Bank's board of directors promptly upon its completion.

[65 FR 25274, May 1, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 8308, Jan. 30, 2001; 67 FR 12846, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 917.4 Bank Member Products Policy.

- (a) Adoption and review of member products policy—(1) Adoption. Beginning November 15, 2000, each Bank's board of directors shall have in effect at all times a policy that addresses the Bank's management of products offered by the Bank to members and housing associates, including but not limited to advances, standby letters of credit and acquired member assets, consistent with the requirements of the Act, paragraph (b) of this section, and all applicable Finance Board regulations and policies.
- (2) Review and compliance. Each Bank's board of directors shall:
- (i) Review the Bank's member products policy annually;
- (ii) Amend the member products policy as appropriate; and
- (iii) Re-adopt the member products policy, including interim amendments, not less often than every three years.
- (b) *Member products policy requirements.* In addition to meeting any other requirements set forth in this chapter, each Bank's member products policy shall:
- (1) Address credit underwriting criteria to be applied in evaluating applications for advances, standby letters of credit, and renewals;
- (2) Address appropriate levels of collateralization, valuation of collateral and discounts applied to collateral values for advances and standby letters of credit:
- (3) Address advances-related fees to be charged by each Bank, including any schedules or formulas pertaining to such fees;

- (4) Address standards and criteria for pricing member products, including differential pricing of advances pursuant to §950.5(b)(2) of this chapter, and criteria regarding the pricing of standby letters of credit, including any special pricing provisions for standby letters of credit that facilitate the financing of projects that are eligible for any of the Banks' CICA programs under part 952 of this chapter;
- (5) Provide that, for any draw made by a beneficiary under a standby letter of credit, the member will be charged a processing fee calculated in accordance with the requirements of §975.6(b) of this chapter;
- (6) Address the maintenance of appropriate systems, procedures and internal controls; and
- (7) Address the maintenance of appropriate operational and personnel capacity.

[65 FR 44426, July 18, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 12846, Mar. 20, 2002]

§917.5 Strategic business plan.

- (a) Adoption of strategic business plan. Beginning on July 30, 2000, each Bank's board of directors shall have in effect at all times a strategic business plan that describes how the business activities of the Bank will achieve the mission of the Bank consistent with part 940 of this chapter. Specifically, each Bank's strategic business plan shall:
- (1) Enumerate operating goals and objectives for each major business activity and for all new business activities, which must include plans for maximizing activities that enhance the carrying out of the mission of the Bank, consistent with part 940 of this chapter;
 - (2) Discuss how the Bank will:
- (i) Address credit needs and market opportunities identified through ongoing market research and consultations with members, associates and public and private organizations; and
- (ii) Notify members and associates of relevant programs and initiatives;
- (3) Establish quantitative performance goals for Bank products related to multi-family housing, small business, small farm and small agri-business lending;